



**Fire Marshal
Kerry Evans**

**INSIDE THIS
ISSUE:**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Open Burn Season | |
| Featured Call | 4 |
| Firefighter of the Quarter | 5 |
| Calendar | 6 |
| Call Totals | 7 |

Fully involved

VOLUME XXIV

APRIL 2012

Open Burn Season

The 2012 burn season begins April 1 and ends April 30, 2012. Open burning may be one of the first things that come to a person's mind while cleaning up their yards from the long winter. While it is still allowed in most cities in Utah County, there are becoming fewer cities that allow open burning. Open burning has its disadvantages; the combustion process releases large amounts of carbon dioxide, other gases, and solid substances directly into the air for people to breathe. Not too many days go by without reading articles about the polluted air in Utah County.

There are times when open burning is the best or only option. Backyard burning is allowed only on residential properties. Even then, there are limits on what can be burned and when, as well as important public health and safety requirements. The DEQ and fire department limits open burning for public health and safety reasons. Open burning pollutes the air and can make it difficult for people with respiratory problems to breathe. When the air is stagnant, open burning can pose smoke and odor nuisances - and health risks - to nearby residents, particularly in densely populated areas. Open burning can also pose a safety risk when it is not adequately controlled.

Because weather and environmental conditions change daily, some days during April may not be approved DEQ burn days which is why it is important that residents call the burn line before burning. If environmental conditions prohibit burning on any of the planned burn days there will be no makeup days and residents will be required to haul the their piles of material to the landfill.

As firefighters we are tasked with the assignment of policing the open burn season. If you are asked to inspect a pile in someone's back yard or are investigating a fire, the first question you should ask is, do you have a permit? Everyone that has a permit also has a set of rules. Make sure they have called the burn line to ensure that it is a burn day. Encourage residents to promote efficient burning to prevent excessive smoke by practicing good burn practices: Assure that all combustible materials are as dry as possible; loosely stack or place the combustible material in small piles to eliminate dirt, rocks and other noncombustible material and to promote an adequate air supply to the burn pile; and periodically restack or feed the burn pile to ensure that combustion is robust and completed efficiently.

Below are guidelines about open burning and offers those residents issued a permit rules on how to do it right. A general rule is, if it is grown on the property it can be burned on the property with the exception of large trees and stumps. Sometimes we have to explain that these guidelines are based on DEQ rules and enforced by.

Guidelines

1. The permit is issued to the property address.
2. The applicant must be in legal control of the property on which the burning is to take place.
3. Only clippings, bushes, plants, fence lines and ditches, incident to property clean-up and dry grasses can be burned. Yard Clean up only. **NO LARGE BRANCHES OR TREE STUMPS.**
4. Materials to be burned are to be thoroughly dry. Only items grown on the property can be burned on the property.
5. **Call 374-BURN (374-2876)** each day to establish that it is a legal burn day. Burning may start at daylight and shall be extinguished completely before dark, cold to the touch.
6. Fires shall be extinguished immediately upon a nuisance complaint from any source.
7. Burning shall not be done when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fire hazardous; i.e. when high or moderate winds are present or a RED FLAG DAY.
8. Fires shall be constantly attended by a competent person with a means to extinguish the fire, such as a garden hose or other extinguishing materials. (i.e. fire extinguisher, dirt, sand, water bucket.)
9. A “safe distance,” minimum of 50 feet from any building, structure or other combustible material shall be maintained. **Exception:** if the pile is less than 3 feet in diameter and less than 2 feet high, the minimum distance shall be 25 feet from structures or other combustible materials. Such burning shall not pose a threat to Wildland-Urban Interface lands.
10. This permit is non-transferable to another person or property.

The permit issued for cleaning yards and cannot be used for burning manufactured items such as: tires, industrial waste, construction materials, coated wire, plastics, household trash or rubbish or any material that creates dense smoke or noxious odors. Oil or fuel products cannot be used to start fires or be included in materials to be burned. Items not grown on the property cannot be burned. The burn permit cannot be used by contractors for the use of clearing land for development of residential, commercial or industrial projects.

Agricultural Burn Permits

Agricultural permits are issued to residents that have one acre or more and are zoned agriculture. These permits are valid for one year. The Fire Marshal issues all agriculture permits after determining that these areas are correctly zoned.

DEQ exempts residents from agriculture burn permits but Lehi City’s ordinance 8.12.080 requires a permit. Residents are still required to call the local fire department but can burn on non-burn days. Agricultural burning can:

1. Burn incident to horticulture or agricultural operations which include ditches, fences, fields.
2. Pruning from trees, bushes and plant.
3. Dead or diseased trees, bushes and plants including stubble.
4. Burning of weed growth along ditch banks incident to clearing ditches for irrigation.
5. Controlled heating of orchards.

Burning permits are subject to the laws of the State of Utah and Lehi City and the conditions stated upon or attached to the permit. The Lehi City Fire Department reserves the right to refuse, revoke or postpone the permit when the fire department deems it necessary to prevent danger to life or property. An open burning permit shall give permission to burn only under prescribed conditions. The permit shall in no way relieve any individual from personal liability due to neglect or negligence. Any person responsible for the existence or spread of fire necessitating suppression action shall be liable for the payment of costs.

Recreational Fires

“Recreational Fire” means the burning of materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, barbecue grill or barbecue pit and with a total fuel area of three (3) feet or less in diameter and two (2) feet or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking or similar purposes.

Recreational fires as defined in this section with the following restrictions:

1. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or other combustible material unless contained in a barbecue pit.
2. Charcoal burners, liquefied-petroleum-gas burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within ten (10) feet of combustible construction.

Exceptions: (1) One- and two-family dwellings.
(2) Where buildings and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
3. Buckets, shovels, garden hoses or a fire extinguisher with a minimum 5 lb-ABC rating shall be readily available for extinguishment.
4. Barbecue pits in outdoor locations. Barbecue pits shall be constructed of concrete or approved noncombustible materials, and shall not be located within ten (10) feet of combustible walls or roofs or other combustible material.
5. Other outdoor cooking facilities meeting the approval of the Fire Code Official.
6. Other open fires, fireworks, torches or open burnings specifically allowed for under another portion of the Lehi City Code after obtaining any necessary permits and/or approval of the Fire Code Official.

In firefighters terms recreational fires are basically camp fires in back yards. They do not need a permit but the fire can be no larger than 3 feet in diameter with flames no higher than 2 feet. Small fire used for cooking a hotdog or marshmallow.

Recreational fires must be put out if there is a complaint from any source.



Firefighter Shad Hatfield

Featured Call

On March 12, 2012 A-81 and E-81 was dispatched to a car fire in the Motel 6 parking lot located at 210 S Interstate Plaza in Lehi at 14:51. Battalion 81 also responded. About 1 minute before our arrival, dispatch advised of a patient with burn injuries, at which time Battalion 81 called for a medical helicopter to respond.

Upon arrival Engine 81 with Captain Curwen, Engineer Wells, and Firefighter Hover made sure the fire was extinguished and eliminated any threat of rekindle in the van. Captain Curwen assigned A-81 with paramedic's S. Hatfield and R. Morley to patient care. We found the 56 year old female patient lying face down on the ground with no clothes on approximately 25 feet from a van that had light smoke coming out of it. The patient appeared to have severe burns to a large portion of her posterior side of her body. We laid a sheet next

to her and rolled her supine onto the sheet. The anterior side of her body also had severe burns over a large portion with skin that had sloughed off. She was responsive to painful stimuli and was moaning. The patient's hair was singed and upon inspection of her nose and mouth we found minor soot and singed nose hairs. We applied O2 via NRB mask and began searching for IV access. Vital signs and breath sounds were monitored. At this point Firefighter Hover along with Paramedic Longaker and Firefighter Taylor arrived to assist with patient care. The patient was given 5 mg of Versed intranasal for sedation. An IO was established in her right tibia, however, she wasn't able to handle the pain associated with it and became very agitated when attempting to flush it with Lidocaine. A 1000 cc bag of NS was attached to the IO and 100 mcg of Fentanyl was given for pain. Capnography was monitored with normal readings and waveform. An IV was then established in the patient's hand. A 1000 cc NS bag was kept wide open for administration of a fluid bolus and an additional 10 mg of Versed was given in the IV. The patient was still in extreme pain and another 100 mcg of Fentanyl was given IV. A second IV was placed in the patient's left foot and the 1000 cc bag of NS was kept wide open. The patient's level of consciousness and breathing effort began to decrease. We assisted ventilations with a BVM and prepared for an intubation. With the changes in responsiveness and breathing the patient was intubated, however, the tube dislodged with patient movement so it was removed.

Air Med arrived on scene and report was given to the nurse and paramedic. Air Med performed RSI and secured the patient's airway. We continued monitoring vitals and EKG was applied. She was placed on a backboard and moved to our stretcher. We transferred the patient to the helicopter and gave all patient care to Air Med.

April Birthdays

Tim Robinson - April 9th
Justin Whatcott - April 20th
Tim W. Robinson - April 21st
Dusty Smith - April 25th



Lehi Firefighter of the Quarter

We are proud to present the name Kurt Walker for Lehi's Firefighter of the Quarter. In his nomination memo, Captain Robert Stanley has this to say.

"Kurt is currently in charge of our department's respiratory protection program. This responsibility includes making sure all our SCBAs and accompanying equipment is in proper working order. He goes to great lengths to ensure all testing and repairs are completed in a timely and efficient fashion. As you well know, over the last few months our department has been doing extensive live fire training. Our breathing equipment has been put to the test on a regular basis and it has performed extremely well. We have had very few, if any problems. This is due to Kurt's hard work and dedication to the program.

As an Engineer, Kurt takes pride in his apparatus, making sure it is in excellent working order and neat in appearance. Our apparatus always looks great when we present it to the public. He can be found at the engine anytime during the shift "just making sure things are okay."

He is very mindful of safety in all his actions. I can trust him in any situation, on any call, to complete his assigned tasks safely and efficiently. Kurt is a self-starter always looking for ways to improve our methods of operation. When I give him an assignment around the station he will always take care of it in a timely manner.

I enjoy having the opportunity to work with Kurt. He is a true asset to my crew and to Lehi Fire Department."

Congratulations Kurt for a well deserved award.



Engineer Kurt Walker

Intern Program

We are pleased to announce the start of the Lehi Fire Department Intern Program. Tyson Lum, Cory Campbell, and Justin Monson will begin their internship on April 9th with a formal training. Each member will be required to work a minimum of 48 hours and a maximum of 96 hours per month. The interns will be assigned to a Captain who will help in the mentoring process. Captain Robinson is assigned Tyson, Captain Stanley is assigned Cory, and Captain J. Beck is assigned Justin. This program gives the department the opportunity to evaluate potential future candidates while giving us extra personnel to utilize while on duty. Also, it gives the intern's the chance to become familiar with the job of a firefighter and allows them to test their aptitude in the career. Thanks to Captain Jake Beck and Engineer Randy Harding for setting up this program.

Lehi Fire Association Easter Egg Hunt

Please join us for our 1st ever Lehi Fire Association Easter Egg Hunt on Saturday April 7th from 10 A.M until 12 noon at the park located next to Station 82. This will be a great way to kick off Easter for your family.



Wildland Recertification

Everyone is required to attend one of the three Wildland Recertification Classes: April 4th 0800-1200, April 6th 1300-1700, or April 7th 1300-1700. If you are not able to attend one of these three classes an online option will be available to you. Pack test for full time personnel and on duty part time personnel will be tested by their shift Captain at his discretion. All other part time personnel will be notified of when another pack test will take place.

2012 Burn Permits

Burn Permits can be purchased at the Lehi City Fire Department (176 North Center Street) Monday - Thursday 8am - 5pm and Friday 8am - Noon. Permits are \$10. Burn season will start on April 1st and continue through April 30.

If you are in need of an Agricultural Burn Permit, please call the station at 801-768-7130, as those are only issued out by Fire Marshal Evans.

CALL TOTALS - April 2012

Station 81

Medical: 81
Fire: 29
Total: 110

Station 82

Medical: 56
Fire: 28
Total: 84

April 2012

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|-----|--------------------------|--|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 Payroll | 3 | 4 Wildland Recert | 5 CERT Class | 5 Wildland Recert | 7 Bountiful Baskets Food Co-op - station 82 Wildland Recert |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 Officer's Meeting @ station 82 CERT Class | 13 | 14 Bountiful Baskets Food Co-op - station 81 & 82 SRT Training |
| 15 | 16 Tax Day Payroll | 17 The Great Shake Out Earthquake Training | 18 | 18 CERT Class | 20 | 21 Bountiful Baskets Food Co-op - station 81 & 82 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 CERT Class | 27 | 28 Bountiful Baskets Food Co-op - station 81 & 82 |
| 29 | 30 Payroll | | | | | |